order of business.

SATURDAY, Feb. 7, 1352. ber, yet he was not favorable to five. The Senate met. Petitions, &c., Presented. By Mr. Witherow, on the subject of temperance. Re-

forred to the committee on that subject. dianapolis to the number of 679.

Mr. McCarty, in presenting the petition, stated that the Society was organized by a few habitual drunkards on the 27th day of January last, and that it had increased to the present number of members since that time.

table, and 1,000 copies ordered to be printed. By Mr. Athon, from Mr. Ray, of Clark county, asking compensation for arresting forgers. Referred. been counties, in relation to education. Referred to qualified.

committee on education. the Senate to attend instanter in the Hall of the House

The Senate then proceeded to the House, and Horace E. Carter, of Montgomery county, was elected, when the Judges of the Supreme Court. the Senate returned to their Chamber and resumed the

Reports from Committees. By Mr. Dougherty, from the committee on finance. crament for an appropriation for the erection of a public the number should be increased. building on the Governor's Circle, in Indianapolis, with amend nents, recommending its passage. Amendments concarred in, and the resolution engrossed.

By Mr. Cravens, from same committee, recommend- red in. ing that the hill to establish a State Board of Equalization he laid on the table. Concurred in. The report from the committee on temperance, return-

ing the temperance bill, came up in order. The motion submitted by Mr. Emerson, to postpone till Friday, was again negatived-ayes 14, noes 27. Mr. Hollowhy, with the consent of the Senate, with- table; carried. drew his motion to postpone till Monday.

The question then recurred on concurring in the amendments proposed by the committee. Mr. Milliken asked that the vote be taken on each amendment separately. Which was agreed to.

The first amendment proposed by the committee was to strike out the fourteenth section of the bill, which is Mr. Nelson.

of this act, against any person either for damages or gravel roads; which was agreed to. fines, all the property in the house in which the liquor can be found, then real property on or in which such spane that may occur on any plank road. liq r r is sold, shall be liable to execution to satisfy such first offence either against the State or individuals. And insert the following substitute:

Sec. 14. That in all cases under this act where judg- shall be compelled to move the same. most shall be rendered against any defendant, that he The House refused to concur in the amendment to the or she stand committed until the fine and costs be paid instructions-ayes 19, noes 66. or replexied; if such fine and easts are not paid or repleprisonment shall amount to said fine and costs at fifty next; which was agreed to. cents per day, counting as nothing any fraction less than Mr. Stuart submitted a resolution relative to the orfitty cents; and upon all other judgments the personal ganization of courts. property of the defendant alone shall be liable to execu-

A division of the question having been called for, the order of the day; which was agreed to. Senate agreed to strike out.

Ayas-Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Athon, Brugh, Cravens, Crawford, Davis, Dunn, Eddy, Goodman, Henton. Hester, Hickman, Hicks, Holloway, James, Kenlatt. Logan, Marshall, McCarty, Mickle, Niblack. O lell, Reid. Slack, Sleeth, Walker, Washburn, Winstandley,

Noes-Messes, Berry, Dawson, Defrees, Dougherty, Hanna, Kinnard, Knowlton, Miller, Milliken, Spann, Tergarden, and Turman-12 Mr. Hanna proposed to amend by striking out that

portran which requires imprisonment for costs. Mr. Halloway was proceeding to speak upon this motion, when Mr. Hanna remarked that he did not expect h's motion would have excited debate, but as it did he would withdraw it. Mr. Milliken said the vote upon inserting the substi-

this prop selly the committee for the fourteenth section would be a test vote upon the bill. He then proeceded to speak at some length in favor of the bill. Mr. Spann replied to Mr. Milhken. He said that in his county many of these temperance petitions were Crawford, Dawson, Milliken, Odell, Saffer and Teesigned by schools, including all the children as well as tea hers. Many of them were signed by ladies. A third class of signers, consisting probably of voters, but ment classe. Lost-ayes 17, noes 18. many of even these names were signed by a single percon, and in some instances one person's name was on the same petition several times. He was certain that at ty to pay the fine assessed against him. least two-thirds of the 60,000 persons signing these petiti ins were not such as should govern legislative action, nor would be permit these instructions to govern his con- of law punishable by imprisonment, when the fine duct as a Senator. He hoped the amendment would not should not be paid or replevied.

than a temperance measure. It was calculated to create agitation and excitement, and would, therefore, do Lost-nyes 20, noes 16. more harm than good. He had hoped that the temperance men would have been satisfied with moderate measures, but as this bill, which was one wholly of paies and penalties, was the only one they would be satisfied with, he should be constrained to vote against it. Mr. Holloway replied to Mr. Dunn, and defended the

bill at some length, Before a vote was taken, Mr. Spann offered a resolution to adjourn till Monday morning at 9 o'clock. Adopted. Senate adjourned.

[When the district bill was under consideration in the | consideration. Sanate, on Thursday last, Mr. Niblack alluded to a feud between members of the Democratic party in the fourth in detail, but only the provisions be mentioned. district as having some influence in the formation of that district, to which Mr. Milliken replied as follows:

The Senat it from Martin has alluded to a certain fend between distinguished men in Dearborn county as having something to do in settling this matter. All I have to say, on this subject is, that if there be such a fend it has had no influence on me. I, sir, have been governed throughout the whole proceedings on this subject by a desire to reduce my district to its proper size in point of number of inhabitants. It was proposed to strike off State that we could form a district consisting of much below the proper number of inhabitants, and it was unjust to ask it. Well, then, there was but one thing to be done to reduce the district to about the proper size, and that was to strike off Switzerland county. Senators talk about old ties, and old associations; would those ties and associations have been more easily broken off with Rush county? The commercial intercourse of Switz rland is much more closely blended with Jefferson county, which is in the same district with Switzerland, according to the provisions of this bill, than with any ecounty in the old district to which she is now attached On the other hand, Rush has heretofore done a considerable commercial business with my county. She has disposed of her produce to a considerable extent to our millers and merchants and received salt, dry goods, and groceries in exchange. So, Mr. Prevident, it would be about as hard to sever the ties of friendship in one case as the other, and we have to decide against Switzerland, as it reduces our district to about the right number of inhabitants. If other gentlemen have been governed by personal feeds in proposing to retain Switzerland, or striking Rush off, or view versa, it is their fault, not mine. I have voted as I indged was right in the premises, without paying any attention to other districts. I have left other Senators to attend to their own districts.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SATURDAY MORNING, Feb. 7, 1852. The House met. Petitions were presented by Messrs. Sumner, Porter, and Gunn, and appropriately referred.

Reports from Committees. to whom had been referred a joint resolution asking Congress for a grant of land to aid in removing obstructions

was agreed to, and the joint resolution ordered to a third reading. Mr. Helmer submitted a resolution instructing the

committee on the organization of courts, to adopt such provisions in a general law as will confer power upon the judges to change the time of holding courts in their respective circuits; adopted. Bills introduced

Orders of the day.

A number of bills were read the second time and appropriately disposed of, among others the bill to divide the State into five Supreme Judicial Districts. Mr. Hamphreys moved to amend by striking out five

wherever it occurs and inserting three.

number of Supreme Judges we are to have. Mr. Owen moved to amend the amendment by strik- Mr. Mickle moved the previous question, which was ing out three wherever it occurs, and inserting four. not seconded.

for the number four.

On motion of Mr. Saffer, the petition was laid on the to, and the Senators appeared, and the Joint Conven more than one hundred dollars, to which may be added, tion proceeded to an election; when

Horace E. Carter of Montgomery county was elected without opposition, to serve until the second Tuesday ceeding 30 days; lost, ayes 16, noes 25. By Mr. Berry, from citizens of Franklin and Dear- of October next, or until his successor is elected and

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to A message was received from the House requesting divide the State into five Supreme Judicial Districts. for the purpose of electing a Reporter to the Supreme Owen, to increase the number of Supreme Judges to accused keeps the usual implements of a tippling house, est semi-annually; but they are to be or be made to be

> Mr. Brady also opposed an increase. Mr. Stuart said that the present Judges of the Supreme Court undoubtedly have done all that could be

returning the joint resolution asking the General Gov. the business that comes before them. He thought that shall be taken into consideration by the court or jury After some further debate, the House refused to con-

enr in Mr. Owen's amendment. The amendment of Mr. Humphreys was then concur-Mr Gibson moved to commit the bill, with instruc-

ions to reduce the number of circuits to three, and to and the Judges to decide the same within twenty-four hours after the same has been submitted.

tions to district in accordance with the expressed will of als. Lost. the House. Mr. Helmer moved to amend the instructions; which was not agreed to.

The bill was then committed with the instructions of Slack and Washburn-4, noes 35. Mr Stanfield moved to take from the table a bill au-Sec. 14. That in all judgments under the provisions thorizing the construction of plank, McAdamized, and

The question pending being a motion of Mr. Owen to is sold or given away, shall be liable to execution to sat. re-commit the bill with instructions to provide a graded noes 24. isly such judgment; and if not enough personal property rate of pontage on all bridges of more than fifty feet

Mr. Manson moved to amend the instructions by inalign at: Provided, That real estate not belonging to corporating a provision to prevent all plankroads from the offender shall not be thus subject to exception for the erecting any toll-gate within one mile of the corporate gate has been erected, the company erecting the same

Mr. Stover moved to re-consider the vote, and that vied the defandant shall remain in prison until such im- the motion to reconsider be postponed until Monday

> Mr. Holman moved to postpone the subject until Thursday next, at 10 o'clock, and make it the special The House adjourned.

> > SENATE. MONDAY, Feb. 9, 1852.

Senate met.

Petitions, &c. Presented. By, Mr. Reid, of citizens of Fayette county, for a free banking law. Referred to a select committee of which he is chairman. On motion of Mr. Slack, the order of business was

suspended, and messages of the House were taken up and disposed of. The temperance bill was taken up in order. The question was upon inserting the substitute for the 14th section, reported by the select committee.

Mr. Saffer being entitled to the floor, made a long and eloquent defence of the principles of the bill and the temperance cause. Mr. Mickle moved to strike out all that part that relates to imprisonment for costs. Aves 29, noes-Messrs

Mr. Reid moved to except women from the imprison-Mr. Hanna moved to discharge a defendant from im-

prisonment when it shall appear that he has no proper-After some debate Mr. Hanna withdrew his motion. Mr. Dunn moved to amend so as to make all violations

The president decided the motion to be out of order, Mr. Dunn thought the bill was an intemperate rather when Mr. Dunn renewed Mr. Hanna's motion to amend. Mr. Berry moved to lay the amendment on the table.

Mr. Milliken opposed the adoption of the amendment. Mr. Dunn favored it, and denounced the extreme measures proposed by the all as fanaticism and the advocates of extremely stringent temperance measure as fanatics. He instanced some provisions of Maine law as meeting his approbation.

Mr. Holloway replied to Mr. Dunn. Mr. Milliken also replied to Mr. Dunn and spoke in pposition to the amendment proposed by Mr. Dunn. If Mr. Dunn favored the Maine law, the friends of temperance were willing to accept it instead of the bill under

Mr Dunn replied that he did not favor the Maine law Senate adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Senate met. The consideration of the temperance bill was resumed. forcing the laws in relation to the same. Read the first Mr. Mickie moved to lay the amendments on the ta- time ble for the present, in order to read the bill through by tee of the whole; which was agreed to.

ment which, if adopted, would supercede the second and duties of incorporated cities and towns; in relation 23d of I e mary, to meet again on Monday the 7th of section. Carried-ayes 23, noes 16.

nor to a person who is at the time in a state of intoxi- school circuits; of the qualifications of voters in school cation, or who is in the habit of getting intoxicated, nor corporations, and their powers. when said liquor is in whole or in part to be drank by a Mr. Gibson moved to suspend the rules and read the person who is at the time in a state of intoxication, or bill the second time now by its title; which was agreed jury, by a person who is in the habit of getting intoxicated. to. And any person or persons, by the mselves or agents, of- Mr. Holman moved to commit the bill to the commitent. The first imprisonment shall not exceed forty- to.

Mr. Eddy moved to lay the amendment proposed by Mr. Mickle, and the amendment to the amendment pro- a bill providing for the incorporation of bridge compaposed by Mr. Spann, on the table. Carried-ayes 26, nics. Read the first time.

under consideration, (the third,) which was adopted- ments. ayes 24, noes 9.

provisions to the celebrated Wisconsin Law. mamed, except the Patoka river, he stricken out; which was agreed to, and the joint resolution ordered to and the joint resolution would take place in

> Messrs. Milliken and Holloway opposed the amend-made. The first amendment he proposed was in rela-tion to surveyors. One surveyor to each United States' on the table. Carried. Mr. Spann being obliged to choose between the pro- land district was sufficient. The surveys and drainage position of the Senator from Monroe and the bill before | would then have a uniformity and efficiency conformed the Senate, chose the former. He thought it impolitie to the general face of the counties, which never could to restrain the manufacture and sale of liquor, because be obtained by county surveyors. The bill provides for

appraisors of real estate mortgaged. Read the first passed to restrain in any degree the growth or sale of tion of the framer of this bill to distribute the proceeds agricultural products.

Mr. Holloway moved to lay the amendment proposed by Mr. Hester upon the table; lost, ayes 15, noes 22.

Mr. Holloway the amendment proposed doing so.

Mr. Holloway moved to amend Mr. Hester's amend-Mr. Holman hoped that the House would vote direct- ment so that the usual implements of a tippling house, rad in.

In upon this proposition, as it was necessary to obtain such as decenters, &c., shall be taken as evidence that Mr. Stuart then offered his amendments as amend-

noes 22.

He thought that there should be an increase of the num- Mr. Reid moved to amend the amendment by adding surveyor in each land district; lost

the following additional section: Mr. Gookits was in favor of four, and he thought | SEC. -. That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any that with a reformation of the practice of the court, this person or persons, by themselves or agents, to barter or number would be requisite. Mr. Gibson thought that during the next ten years quantity less than one quart at one time, or keep what By Mr. McCarty, a petition signed by the members and that in order to have these cases adjudicated spec- liquors are either sold, bartered, or given away, to be day evening next; which was adopted. of the Social Order of Temperance of the city of Intenance thereto belonging; and if any person or persons Pending the question,
Mr. Gibson moved to invite the Senators to attend instanter in the Hall of the House, to go into an election of ten dollars, and for each and every subsequent violaof a Reporter for the Supreme Court; which was agreed tion hereof, in any sum not less than ten dollars nor imprisonment in the jail of the proper county not ex- Read the first time. Mr. Miliken moved to amend by adding the following

> additional section .: SEC. - That in all trials of cases for the violation of the second section of this act, it shall be sufficient in stocks. The question pending being the amendment of Mr. the absence of more direct testimony to prove that the 3. It admits as a basis all State stocks paying interfour.
>
> or a part of them, or that drunken persons are frequent—equal to a stock producing six per cent. per annum; Hick Mr. Hudson opposed the increase of the number of ly seen in or about his or her house, or that the witness whereas the New York law excludes all stocks except red. verily believes that the article drank in his presence was United States stocks and stocks of that State. intoxicating liquor. But the defendant shall have the All the safeguards which the experience of New privilege of answering under eath or affirmation in all York has suggested, have been incorporated in the bill, these cases, whether intoxicating liquor has been drank and others added which our peculiar circumstances expected of them, yet it was impossible for them to do in or about his house or not, and the credibility thereof seemed to suggest.] trying the case. Lost-ayes 15, noes 25.

Mr. Holloway moved to amend by adding the following additional section: Secrion 14. That in all judgments under the provisions of this act, against any person either for damages or fine, all the property in the house in which the liquor is sold or given away, shall be liable to execution hold one term of the court in every county in the State, to satisfy such judgment, and if not enough personal property can be found, then real property on or in which such liquor is sold shall be liable to execution to satisfy Mr. Nelson then moved to lay the amendment on the such judgment; Provided. That real estate not belonging to the offender shall not be thus subject to execution Mr. Nelson moved to commit the bill, with instruc- for the first offense either against the State or individu-

Mr. Dougherty moved to add an additional section to repeal all laws prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors. Lost-aves, Messrs. Dougherty, Kinnard, Mr. Eddy moved the previous question which was see-

onded-ayes 33, noes 7. The main question was then ordered to be put which was upon the amendment proposed by Mr. Hester. Mr. Hester's amendment was not adopted.—ayes 17,

The question being upon the engrossment of the bill as amended (by laying on the table the second section; to prohibit selling or giving away of intexteating liquors, to be drank about the premises in which they are sold or given away; and by striking out the fourteenth seclimits of any incorporated town, and that when any toll- tion, making the property in the house where the liquor is sold liable to be taken on executions under the law) it was decided in the negative. Aves-Messrs. Crawford, Dawson, Eddy, Holloway

Marshall, McCarty, Mickle, Milliken, Odell, Reid, Sal fer, Teegarden, Turman, and Washburn-14. Noes-Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Athon, Berry, Brugh, Cravens, Davis, Defrees,, Dougherty, Duan, Goodman, Hanna, Henton, Hester, Hickman, Hicks, James, Kendall, Kinnard, Miller, Niblack, Slack, Sleeth, Spann, Walker, and Witherow .- 26.

ject, returned the bill dividing the State into three dis- legislature may deem proper. Read the first time. tricts for election of three Supreme Judges, with an By Mr. Hunt, relative to a ship canal around the rapamendment striking out the bill from the enacting clause | ids of the St. Mary's river. Read the first time. and inserting a substitute. The amendment was not Mr. Dunn moved to re-commit the bill, with instructions to district the State with a view to the election of ately disposed of.

four Supreme Judges. Mr. Cravens called for a division of the question which was ordered, and the Senate decided to re-com- Indianapolis railroad. mit-ayes 21, noes 14. The question being upon the instructions proposed by

Mr. Dunn to divide the State into four districts, it was decided in the affirmative-ayes 22, nocs 17. Mr. Dunn presented a protest against the action of the Senate on Friday last, in amending the journal of the previous day, by striking out a portion of the protest | tee of three; which was agreed to. presented by Messrs, Miller, Dunn and Marshal against

the passage of the House districting bill. Mr. Berry offered a resolution justifying the action of the Senate referred to in Mr. Dunn's protest, assigning the reasons for such action. The question being upon the adoption of the resolu-

tion, 19 voted in the affirmative and 13 in the negative-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. MONDAY, Feb. 9, 1852. Reports from Committees.

whom was referred a bill for the relocation of the pedient, and asked for its indefinite postponement. Mr. Dice said that if a general law was inexpedient, Stuart, Suit, Watson, Williams, and Wilson.-57. he thought that this law was constitutional. He hoped

the House would not concur in the report. Mr. Holman said that this bill comes in conflict with sec. 23, of art. 4, which states that no special law shall Struble, Sumner, Sweet, Torbet, Walker, Wells, Withbe passed where a general law can be enacted upon the ers, and Mr. Speaker-23.

After a lengthy debate on the constitutionality of the bill, the House refused to postpone-ayes 25, noes 50. amittee, with instructions to report a general law on was read the first time. the subject of removing county seats; lost-ayes 31. Mr. Dice moved a call of the House, which was or-

dered, and seventy-eight members answered to their The question then recurred on the passage of the bill; lost -aves 34, noes 44. By Mr. Gibson, from the judiciary committee, a bill

declaratory of the law regulating marriages, and en-

By Mr. Owen, from the joint committee on education, sections, for the purpose of amendment, as in commit- a hill to provide for a general and uniform system of common schools, providing for the election, and defining The second section being read, Mr. Berry moved to the duties of township trustees, circuit superintendents, Rush, this left the district too small, and it was unreaing for the custody and sale of school lands, the loaning ginal proposition. Laid over one day under the rule. Mr. Mickle moved to lay the amendment on the table, of school funds, and the distribution thereof, the powers as he wished to propose, at the proper time, an amend- of the qualified voters of the township; of the powers ate will, the House concurring, adjourn on Monday the to schools; of the duties of teachers, and the evidence June ne t: provided that all compensation to the mem- die before they are enabled to send for their families. ful, capable and sound-compromise Democrats. The third section having been read, Mr. Mickle moved of their qualifications; for township school libraries, and bers of the Legislature shall cease during such recess, Under our new Constitution, we allow foreigners the Resolved. That we deeply sympathize with the Hun-Sec. -. It shall not be lawful, after the date afore- libraries; defining the duties of county auditors and treas. dences on account of such recess. said, (first day of May, 1852,) for any person engaged urers, and of the Auditor and Treasurer of State; in Mr. Cravens moved to lay the resolution on the table. in making or vending intoxicating liquors, to sell, bar- relation to schools and school lunds, and township libra. Carried-ayes 22. ter, or give away, intoxicating liquor in any quantity to- ries; compensation of officers, and liability thereof for Nors-Messrs. Crawford, Dunn, Goodman, Henton, out the consent of the parent or guardian of such minor, and the duties thereof; of the division of the State into -16.

shall, for the first offence, be fined not less than one nor more than five dollars, and for each subsequent offence, the Court or jury trying the cause shall add imprison-

By Mr. Leviston, from the committee on corporations, By Mr. McDocald, from the committee on Swamp Mr. Eddy moved a verbal amendment to the section lands, reporting back the Swamp Lund bill, with amend-

Mr. Stuart moved to recommit the hill, with instruc- the enveloped copies of said papers are discontinued from Mr. Hester moved to amend by striking out all after tions to so amend the bill that the Governor shall not ap- and after to-morrow. Mr. Graham made a report from a select committee, the first section, and inserting a substitute similar in its point more than one surveyor in each land district; also, that the price of the land shall be graduated as follows: Saffer, and Spann epposed the resolution.

public sentiment, and the next Legislature would be call- Mr. Stuart said he would feel constrained to vote ed upon to enact laws as extreme in the other direction. against the bill, unless the changes he proposed were than an attempt to make the editors responsible for the Mr. Sait introduced a hill to authorize county auditors and their deputies to take acknowledgements of morigages to trust funds, and to administer oaths to grain growing State, he thought no laws should be whole avails of the swamp lands. If it was the inten-

> Mr. Holloway then moved to amend Mr. Hester's The proposition to graduate the price of the lands amendment, so that a person fined shall stand committed notil the fine be paid or replevied; lost, ayes 18, tration. The House refused to recommit the bill.
>
> The amendments of the committee were then concur

the sense of the members, so that it may be known what the defendant sells intoxicating liquors; lost, ayes 14, ments to the bill, and demanded a division of the ques-

The first question being on agreeing to so amend the 27, noes 11. bill that the Governor shall not appoint more than one

The question then recurred on the amendment relative to the graduation of the price of the land. Mr. McDonald moved to lay it on the table; carried. The bill was then engrossed-ayes 61, noes 16.

Mr. Brady introduced a resolution granting the use of the Hall to the Social Order of Temperance on Fri-House adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House met. Mr. Stuart, from the select committee on Free Bank-The bill is distinguished from the New York system

in many minor particulars, but chiefly in these: 1. It excludes real estate as a basis of banking. 2. The bill discriminates slightly in favor of Indiana

Resolutions Introduced. By Mr. Cockrum, that this House will, the Senate concurring, adjourn on the 8th day of March next.

Mr. Smith of Spencer named the 234 of February; for effecting the same. Mr. Brady moved that the resolution be indefinitely postponed; earried. By Mr. Doughty, that the judiciary committee be in-structed to report a bill to adopt the present Probate

Mr. Withers moved to lay the resolution on the ta-By Mr. Stanfield, that the judiciary committee inquire and report-1st. Whether to require a person to appear and testify before a grand jury, as a witness for the State, and

system, and to increase the pay of the Judges.

particular services" within the meaning of the 21st section. Ist article of the Constitution. 2d. Whether any mode is now prescribed by law fo making " just compensation" for such services. 3d. What legislation may be necessary and proper it

to enforce attendance by attachment is "demanding

4th. To report a proper bill or resolution if any be deemed necessary to enable courts to enforce the attenance of witnesses before grand juries. Also, To report whether because of the possibility kat a witness summoned on the part of the State, in prosecutions for offence, upon trials thereof in court may obtain his fees, upon the contingency of the defendant being convicted and able to pay, such witness is to he held as recovering "just compensation" so that in the event of his failing to appear he may be attached for a contempt, and his attendance enforced; adopted.

By Mr. McDonald, that the Auditor of State be reguested to inform the House the amount of money paid out for selecting the Swamp Lands-to whom paid, and the county where the services were performed; adopted. Joint Resolutions Introduced.

By Mr. Huffstetter, asking Congress to allow the son, and Wells-53. Mr. Turman, from the select committee on that sub- sale of the saline lands in this State at such price as the Orders of the Day.

Several bills were read the second time and appropr Bills, &c., read the third time.

less than 50 per cent, on the dollar. Mr. Owen moved to strike ont 50 and insert 44,agreed to.

to aid in removing obstructions in Patokah river; lostayes 34. noes 36. water; passed-ayes 82, noes 2. Mr. Dobson from the select committee to whom had

been committed the bill for selling the State's interest in the Madison and Indianapolis railroad, with amend. the Pacific coast, and in all probability, it will be adoptments, which were concurred in, and the bill passed by ed for the great Pacific railway, as the advantages the following vote: Ayes-Barker, Beach, Beane, Behm, Brady, Bryant, Bulla, Buskirk, Chowning, Cockrum, Cowgill, Craw. strengthen the efforts of our Senators and Representaford, Cromwell, Davis, Dice, Dobson, Donaldson, Don. tives who are striving for this grant.

ham, Doughty, Eccles, Foster, Gookins, Hays of W .. By Mr. Holman, from the committee on the judiciary, Henry, Hicks, Holliday of B., Hostetter, Huey, Hudson, Humphreys, Hunt, Kent, King, Laverty, Lawrence, county seat of justice of Fountain county, that it was Lewis, Litchfield, Major, Mayfield, McAllister, McDonconstitutional, and that a general law would be inex- ald, McDowell, Morris, Mudget, Owen, Reynolds, Schoonover, Smith of M., Stanfield, Seevens, Stover, NAYS-Beeson, Douthit, English, Graham, Gunn, Hart, Helmer, Holliday of P., Holman, Hailstetter, McConnell, Milier, Neison, Porter, Ray, Smith of S.,

> A joint resolution relative to the publication of the Constitution of the State; passed-ayes 79, noes 5. Mr. Stuart asked and obtained leave to introduce a Mr. Doughty moved to take from the table a resolu-

> to continue the present probate court system and to inerense the salary of the judges; which was agreed to. tion; which was disagreed to-ayes 17, noes 63. On motion of Mr. McConnel,

The House adjourned.

TUESDAY, Feb. 10, 1852. Senate met. Mr. Teegarden, on leave, offered a resolution that hereafter no Senator should speak more than fifteen minntes on an amendment, nor more than thirty on an ori-Mr. Dunn, on leave, offered a resolution that the Sen-

The grand jury bill was taken up in order. The question was upon the amendment proposed by Mr. Hanna, to insert a substitute abolishing the grand

Mr. Slack moved to amend the amendment by adding

Mr. Berry offered the following resolution: WHEREAS, The newspapers subscribed for by the Senate do not go to those addressed by mail: Therefore, Resolved, That the Doorkeeper be directed to notify the publishers of the Indiana State Sentinel, Indiana

Mr. Berry advocated and Messrs. Eddy, Milliken, Mr. Dougherty said this was nothing more nor less

By Mr. Defrees, to amend the act to organize a Probate Court, &c. By Mr. Holloway, authorizing plankroad companies to create a sinking fund for the repairs of said roads. By Mr. Hicks, to encourage education by the incor-poration of companies for the establishing of high schools, academies, and colleges, &c.

Bills on their Third Reading. To authorize county boards to declare water courses appointment of seventy commissioners, seventy survey-navigable. Failed for want of a constitutional number ors, and two lundred and eighty assistants. Here then of votes. Ayes 23, noes 16.

Bills on the second reading and messages of the House were taken up and disposed of. The homestead bill of the House was made the special order of the day for Friday next at two o'clock. Senate adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Senate met. Mr. Goodman, on leave, presented a resolution requiring the committee on the State Prison to visit the State Prison and make a personal examination of it. Adop-

Mr. Turman said that as it was important that the mittee to district the State for the election Supreme ing, made a lengthy report, (which Mr. S. stated had Judges should meet and arrange a bill as soon as possibeen drawn up by Mr. Owen,) accompanied by a bill to ble, he would, therefore, move that the Senate adjourn in the discretion of the jury or court trying the same, anthorize and regulate the business of general banking. in order to give that committee an opportunity to meet. Which motion prevailed, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. TUESDAY, Feb. 10, 1852.

The House met. Petitions were presented by Messrs. Nelson, Goudy, Hicks, Douthit, and Shanklin, and appropriately refer-

Resolutions offered. By Mr. Stover, granting the use of the Hall of the House to Samuel K. Hoshour, of Cambridge City, on

Tuesday evening next, to lecture on the subject of ommon schools; adopted. By Mr. King, that the following species of property be subject to execution, and that the judiciary committee be instructed to report a bill embodying provisions one dollar from the sale of the seminary property.

1. Real estate or any interest therein. 2. Personal property of every species, with necessary and proper special provisions to facilitate the seizure, sale and transfer of the following classes thereof:

1. Judgments of any court in favor of execution deb-2. Debts due to the execution debtor in his own

3. Stocks in banking, insurance, savings institutions, road, and other corporations. 4. Money deposits, general or special, in any banking, or other moneyed corporation.

Adopted. Orders of the Day. Several bills were read the second time and appro-

priately disposed of, among others was the bill sol izing marriages. Mr. Stuart moved to recommit the bill with instructions to so amend it, as to do away with license; which

was lost by the following vote; Aves-Messrs. Beach, Behm, Brady, Chowning, Hanna, Hays of W., Holladay of P., Major, Manson, John S. Campbell, Assistant Secretary. nolds, Schoonover, Smith of S., Stevens, Stuart, Williams, Wilson, Withers, and Mr. Speaker-31.

NAVE-Messrs. Barker, Beane, Bryant, Bulla, Bus- was appointed to select suitable persons to act as delekirk Cockrum, Cowgill, Dice, Dobson, Donaldson, gates to the State Convention. Gondy, Hart, Helmer, Hicks, Holliday of B., Holman, delegates from each township.

Hostetter, Hudson, Huey, Hoffstetter, Humphreys, On motion, a committee of five were appointed to Hunt, King, Laverty, Lawrence, Leviston, Lewis, draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. Litchfield, McAilister, McConnell, Nelson, Porter, Ray, Shanklin, Smith of M., Stanfield, Staton, Stover, Thatcher, T. A. McFarland, M. Higgins, J. Cummins, Struble, Suit, Sumner, Sweet, Torbet, Walker, Wat- and J. J. Conner, who retired to prepare resolutions The biil was then ordered to be engrossed.

favette to the Missouri river. asking a grant of lands to the States of Illinois, Indiana and eloquent speech. and Iowa, to aid in the construction of railroads from The committee appointed to select delegates to the A bill to sell the State's interest is the Madison and Lafayette on the Wabash, to the Missouri river-on a State Convention, reported the following delegates: direct route through Peoria and Burlington.

States of Illinois and Iowa, on the route designated, the which were unanimously adopted: donations of public lands, what is called, the Great Cen-Mr. Owen moved to refer the bill to a select commit-A joint resolution asking Congress for a grant of land shall form a connexion with this. By its extension, as contemplated, we shall be enabled to command a large share of the trade and travel of the far west, which will A bill for the recovery of property removed by high come directly through the heart of our State. If these roads are not constructed, it will flow through channels which enterprise is creating, north and south of us.

Again, the contemplated route is the most direct to which it affords are equal, if not superior, to any other. He hoped the joint resolution would pass, and thus The resolution passed-ayes 69, noes 6.

A bill authorizing alien friends to take by descent or devise, real estate, and dispose of the same, and releasirg to alien friends lands heretofore escheated to the State, and requiring such alien friends within five years. their intention to become citizens of the United States. and disorganizing in their tendencies and effects. and providing for the appointment of guardians for such such guardians to sell and convey such real estate;

grossment of the bill. Mr. Gibson stated that this bill was one of great imtend to induce further emigration. It is frequently the shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation to case that foreigners come to this country without their guard against evasion or abuse. families, perfectly penniless, with the hope of making a Resolved, That the delegates to the State Convention little money to purchase a home. If this bill is passed he instructed to vote only for such men as are entirely to receive the fruits of their labor, even though they cure the nomination for all the offices, of honest, faith-

Mr. Suit said, unfortunately, a voice in controlling. If you tax the foreigners to pay Governor, Louis Kossuth. the salaries of your officers, let them at the same time | Resolved, That Hungary having proved herself wor-

have a voice in the selection of those officers. Mr. Suit said he did not wish to wage'a war against law of nations and the dictates of justice, alike demand an additional section, making it the duty of the prose- the foreigners who may come to this country; and he that she ought to have a clear field and a fair fight in fending against any of the provisions of this section, the first offence, be fined not less than one nor order for Monday the 23d, and that 1,000 copies be printfor all costs which may accrue, to be assessed against citizenship as provided in the new Constitution, had tendered to the Hon. Colonel James H. Lane, for the so when the bill come down from the House with my district as I desired, it received my support, and I am ready now to vote for it on its final passage.]

Mr. Kent moved to reconsider the vote by which the been submitted to the people separately, nine-tenths of the hours; each subsequent imprisonment shall not be less than three nor more than thirty days.

Mr. Spann moved to postpone the consideration of the hour support, and I am ready now to vote for it on its final passage.]

Mr. Kent moved to reconsider the vote by which the hour submitted to the people separately, nine-tenths of the hour submitted to the people separately, nine-tenths of the hour submitted to the people in the State would have voted against it.

Mr. Spann moved to postpone the consideration of the hour submitted to the people in the State would have voted against it.

Mr. Spann moved to postpone the consideration of the hour submitted to the people in the State would have voted against it.

Mr. Gookins moved to print 500 copies.

Mr. Spann moved to print 1,000 copies; which was unanimously adopted.

This, however, was not the question before the House. two o'clock. Carried—ayes 26, noes 14.

Mr. Spann moved to print 500 copies; which was unanimously adopted.

This, however, was not the question before the House. two o'clock. Carried—ayes 26, noes 14. He could not vote for the bill. If its provisions were to meet a special case, we should enact a special law to present growing and prosperous candition of the repubmeet the wants of those aggrieved. He said he was lie of Liberia, and are sanguine in the hope that she opposed to passing general laws for the benefit of spe- will become the home of the African race of our coun-

Mr. Nelson moved to postpone the consideration of State Journal, Indiana Volksblatt, and Loe motive, that the bill for one week; which was agreed to. House adjourned.

> AFTERNOON SESSION. The House met

Putnam county, on the 8th of January, 1852.]

A bill to establish circuit courts, and to define the duties and jurisdiction of its officers, was taken up. The for the accomplishment of this object. question being on the engrossment of the bill, Mr. Gookins moved to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert a bill which was read. [It is the efits and injurious in its consequences, and therefore same bill introduced into the Senate by Mr. Secrest of ught to be abolished.

Bills, &c., on Third Reading. A bill to provide for the sale of the swamp lands ceded

by the general government to the State of Indiana, and for the survey and drainage of the same. Mr. Holladay of P. moved to recommit the bill, with instructions; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Stuart said that swamp lands were in seventy counties in this State. By this bill we provide for the we have provided for four hundred and twenty officers. Joint resolution asking an appropriation of Congress whose salaries would consume every dollar that could to erect a public building on the Governor's Circle in Indianapolis. Passed—ayes 28, noes 12.

Whose salaries would consume every dollar that could the evening which were raised on Dr. Pretty man's possibly be realized from the sale of these lands. This was a fatal objection, in his opinion.

Another objection was, that by the appointment of so

of their records and procure new seals. Passed-ayes many officers to superintend this work, the drainage would not be properly done. He thought the better plan would be to have one surveyor in each United States' land district. With the views he entertained of

the bill, he could not possibly vote for it.

Mr. McDonald demanded the previous question, which was seconded, and the bill was lost for want of a constitutional majority-ayes 46, nocs 34.

A bill authorizing county auditors and their deputies to take acknowledgments of mortgages, and to take depositions in certain cases; passed-ayes 76, noes 1. A joint resolution relative to the election of United States Senators by the people.

Mr. McDowell moved to lay the joint resolution on

the table; lost. The joint resolution then passed-ayes 62, moes 16. Mr. McDonald moved to reconsider the vote by which proceeds thereof to the common school fund, after de-

ducting advances made by individuals, and to repay such Mr. Stuart said that he should be compelled to vote gainst this bill for the reason that it would create litiaution, and be of greater disadvantage to the common

school fund than advantage. Mr. Bryant said that he was aware of the difficulty that might arise, yet the bill was merely carrying out the requirements of the constitution, and if grievances arise, the proper mode would be and the only mode, an

application to the courts.

Messrs. Reynolds, Hudson, Cockrum, and Goodkins, wished to have stricken from the bill the words " relying upon the fund of such seminaries for reimbursement. Mr. McDonald said that if these words were stricken out of the bill, the common school fund would not derive The House refused to strike out the words.

Mr. McDonald moved to re-commit the bill with instructions by providing that the amount advanced by the state shall be first paid out of the proceeds of the sale; agreed to-ayes 73, noes 7. Mr. Buskirk moved to amend the instructions by adding

"and no interest shall be allowed by advances made"; which was concurred in. The question recurred on re-committing the bill with the instructions as amended; and disagreed to.

The bill then passed—ayes 73, noes 8.

Mr. Stuart moved to amend the title so as to read " a bill to sequester private property for the benefit of common schools; which was not agreed to. On motion of Mr. Buskirk,

The House adjourned.

Shelby County Convention. In pursuance of previous notice, a large and respectable portion of the democracy of Shelby county assem-

bled in Convention at the Court House on the 31st ult.

On motion, George W. Brown was called to the Crawford, Cromwell, Davis, Douthit, Geddes, Graham, Choir, T. A. McFarland, appointed Secretary, and Maytield, McDonald, McDowell, Miller, Morris, Rey- Mr. Brown, upon taking the Chair, stated the objects of the meeting in a few brief and appropriate remarks. On motion, a committee of one from each township

Donham, Doughty, Eccles. Foster, Gibson, Gookins, On motion, the committee were directed to select five

for the meeting. On motion, a committee of three was appointed to A joint resolution asking a donation of the public wait upon Col. James H. Lane, Lientenant Governor, lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from La- and reunest him to address the Convention. Messrs Doble, Trackwell, and Eaton, were appointed said Mr. Torbet remarked, that he desired to call the at- committee. The committee waited upon Col. Lane, tention of the House, to the object of the joint resolution. and introduced him to the Convention, and being loudly Senator Whiteomirhas introduced a bill in Congress, called for, addressed the Convention in a decidedly able

[Names omitted.] Mr. Dobson moved to re-commit the bill with instruc-tions so as to make the market rate of the bonds at not

State of Indiana is deeply, vitally interested. By aid of WHEREAS, In view of the various and important interests involved in the success of Democratic principles in the approaching Presidential and State elections, it becomes the duty of the Democracy of " Old Shelby ! to act unitedly, in concert with the great national Democratic party -to adhere strictly to principle-to disregard sectional prejudices-to stand by the Constitution and the Union at all hazards, and to do their dary, their whole duty, and nothing but their duty, for their country's sake: AND WHEREAS, it devolves on the Shelley county Democracy to select delegates to attend the State Convention, to be holden in Indianapolis on the 24th of February, to assist the delegates from her sister counties in the selection of Electors for President and Vice President of the United States, and delegates to attend the National Democratic Convention, also to nominate candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieut. Governor, Judges and Clerk of the Supreme Court, Secretary, Treasurer, and Auditor of the State, and Superintendent of Public Instruction; therefore,

Resolved, That the Democrats of Shelby county adeither to sell or convey said lands to citizens of this here to the national platform of Democratic principles, State, or remove themselves to this State and declare repudiating and rejecting sectional tests as deleterious

Resolved, That a strict construction of the Constituof such alien friends as may be minors, and authorizing tion, a faithful observance of its requirements and obedience to the laws of the land, are cardinal and long Was taken up and the question recurred on the en- cherished principles in the Democratic creed, and that the series of measures embraced in the acts, entitled " an act proposing to the State of Texas the establishportance, not only to the State, but to foreigners who ment of her north and western boundaries, the relin-Mr. Owen moved to recommit the bill to the judiciary bill fixing the salaries of State and county officers; which come here, and after a few years of industry, economy, quishment by said State of all territory claimed by her and perseverance, get in possession of a little property. exterior to said boundaries, and of all her claims upon He said, that under our present law, a foreigner who the United States, and to establish a territorial governtion instructing the judiciary committee to report a bill comes into this State, leaving his wife and children in ment for New Mexico;" also, " an act for the admisthe land of his nativity, for the purpose of obtaining a sion of California into the Union, and to establish a ter-home for them, before he can bring them, and who dies ritorial government for Utah;" "an act respecting fu-The question recurred on the passage of the resolu. here, the property which he owns at the time of his gitives from justice, and persons escaping from the sordeath goes to his distant relatives who may be in this vice of their masters;" and "an act to suppress the country at the time, or escheats to the State, and the slave trade in the District of Columbia," commonly wife and children go unprovided for. This bill gives the known as the "compromise measures," are, in the property to his next of kin-his wife and children. He opinion and judgment of this Convention, a legal, pacitiought that the State did not want it, and distant rela-fie, and final adjustment and reconciliation, in principle tives should not have it to the exclusion of the next in and substance, of the dangerous and harrassing subjects kin. It was well known that our State is rapidly filling they embrace, and should be sanctioned by the people up with foreigners, and if this bill is passed it would and adhered to by Congress, until time and experience

you hold out an inducement to such; by holding up to disconnected from any alliance with freesoilism or abothem the law of the State, which allows their families litionism, and that they use all honorable means to se-

The third section having been read, Mr. Mickle moved of their quantications; for township section having been read, Mr. Mickle moved of their quantications; for township the custody and management thereof; for taxes in aid and that no mil-age shall be allowed to members for the custody and management thereof; for taxes in aid and that no mil-age shall be allowed to members for their travel in going to and returning from their resiour soil. the armed intervention of Russia in openly and palpably Mr. Gibson. The gentleman from Clinton, (Mr. violating the laws of nations, in crushing a brave and Suit.) says unfortunately. He thought differently. He magnanimous people beneath the iron heel of despotism stated that he gave no vote as a member of the Consti- whilst contending for their natural and God-given rights a minor, or when said liquor is in whole or in part to be drank by a minor under the age of eighteen years, with
drank by a minor under the age of eighteen years, with
school commissioners and Witherow than the one allowing foreigners the right of citizen
to overthrow a government inimical to their welfare and the overthrow a government in the one allowing foreigners the right of citizen
to overthrow a government inimical to their welfare and the overthrow a government in the one allowing foreigners the right of citizen
to overthrow a government in the overthrow a government in the overthrow and the overthr ship. He believed that no man should be taxed to sus- deriving its powers from the consent of the governed, tain and foster a system of government, that he had not and in banishing from his Fatherland their freely chosen

thy to be free, by the virtues and valor of her sons, the

Resolved, That we contemplate with pleasure the try, and the means of diffusing the blessings of christianity and civilization throughout benighted Africa. Resolved, That the interest of all parties imperatively demand the separation of the colored from the white population; and that the best means yet presented to

accomplish this object, is the encouragement of emigration to Liberia: therefore, we do heartily recommend the plan set forth in the late message of our Governor

Bills Introduced.

Mr. Gookins moved to postpone the bill and amendment and Secretaries, and be ment until Thursday next, at ten o'clock, and that it be be made the special order for that day; agreed to.

Resolved. That the proceedings of this meeting be duly signed by the President and Secretaries, and be sent to the editors of the National Volunteer, State Sentence of the National Volunteer, State Sente sent to the editors of the National Volunteer, State Sentinel, and other Democratic papers throughout the State, with the request that they be published.

"We were shown a tall specimen of potatoes, the

Resolved. That the growing abuse of the franking privilege of members of Congress is unequal in its ben-

On motion the Convention adjourned, sine die.
G. W. BROWN, President.

T. A. McFARLAND, | Secretaries. JOHN S. CAMPRELL, Potatoes in Oregon.

The Portland Oregon Times of the 13th of December.